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President, Sec. Treas.  
H. VOSES, Manager.

## Springfield Republic EVENING AND WEEKLY.

The REPUBLIC prints the New York and Western Associated Press Dispatches and the Boston Cable (Foreign) Telegrams.

C. M. NICHOLS, THOS. G. BROWN,  
President, Sec'y and Treas.

## SPRINGFIELD PUBLISHING COMPANY, Publishers and Proprietors.

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All communications and contributions should be addressed to C. M. NICHOLS, editor, and all business letters to Thomas G. Brown, manager.

REPUBLIC BUILDING,  
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.  
Telephone No. 220.  
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 11, 1887.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Representative,  
GEORGE C. RAWLINS.  
Prostate Judge,  
JOHN A. MILLER.  
Auditor,  
O. E. SEAVEN.  
Clerk,  
JAMES H. RABBITTS.  
Recorder,  
S. A. TOLLO.  
Commissioner,  
W. H. STERRETT.  
Infantry Director,  
JOHN M. STEWART.  
Coroner,  
J. M. BENNETT.

There will be some good preaching, in several of our local pulpits, tomorrow.

Several London editors are to be knighted. A good many American editors are already knighted.

We notice with pain that the Lima papers do not give much notice of the Lima blow-out. Two of a trade can never agree.

The New Era has been enlarged and improved in appearance, but in its prohibition politics it is still the New Era and a bad one.

The tungwump is now making himself quite conspicuous. He talks as if he owned all the parties and expected them all to concede his ownership.

There has certainly been a very marked improvement, recently, in the Cincinnati Evening Telegram. In fact, journalism in Cincinnati is making steady strides in the right direction.

Mr. Cyrus A. Phelps, banker and manufacturer, of the First National and the Engine and Thresher company, is building a very fine house, in the King-Phelps park, on the north side.

"Rambler's" statement about the Korting gas engine business is premature. It did not come from an authoritative source. We hope it may prove true. It is a consummation devoutly to be wished and steadfastly worked for.

Several important and difficult local and general problems were solved by the young ladies at the seminary commencement, Friday evening, and solved right. It takes a bright Ohio girl to jump to the right conclusion at one bound.

The echoes of John Sherman's Nashville and Springfield speeches are still reverberating throughout the ambient air of America, thrilling the hearts of republicans and discomfiting democrats. Those two things were what they were made for.

The Ohio State Journal, of Saturday morning, says:  
As was to be expected, J. S. Nelson, a partisan prohibitionist, occupies some of the Springfield Republic's valuable space in objecting to Dr. Summerbell's plan for diminishing drunkenness by imposing disabilities upon drunkards. Mr. Nelson first shows that he wholly misunderstands the doctor's ideas, and argues as though the latter intended to argue to consign all inebriates forthwith to prison. He then contends, if indeed anything can be made out of what he says, that to provide penalties for crime increases the number of criminals. After this the Republic takes up the cudgels and presents a logical and candid argument to show how the Summerbell plan would unquestionably furnish men with powerful motives, to abstain from inebriety and thus vastly diminish the evil.

## OUR WATER SUPPLY AND THE SEWERAGE PROBLEM.

Our water supply (or lack of it) and the question as to what shall be done with the refuse matter and filth of the city, are so closely connected with each other as to make them really two factors of one great problem, the solution of which is of immense and vital importance to the people of this city of much more importance than any other problem of a public nature. It is of far more importance than cheap fuel, street paving, local indebtedness or taxation, or anything else that could be considered. It is a matter involving the safety of the city from conflagration, and it is a matter of life or death with the citizens.

I. We must and will have an adequate supply of pure water? We have a natural, moral and physical right to it. Water comes from heaven and belongs to men. It should be as free as air. Water rights do not come to individuals from God Almighty; they are acquired by men, from men, under conditions, and when they are so managed that they are in the way of public interests, or in any way become obstructive to public safety, they must be abrogated. Yet individuals have acquired certain legal rights and privileges and these must, under a system of law and government, be recognized and legal demands and privileges legally met and satisfied, and legal claims extinguished. The city of Springfield needs the water from its new source of supply, and it ought to have, and merely 30,000 gallons a day, but all there is in it. And the city of Springfield must have it.

Unfortunately the city and certain parties are engaged in a legal contest over legal points and rights at issue. Messrs. Warder & Barnett, P. D. Mast, John Foss and others, have water rights which they claim are infringed upon by pumping from the new well in the eastern part of the city. If these gentlemen were thieves and scoundrels, still these rights—whatever they are or may be proved to be—would hold good and it would be obligatory on the part of the city to recognize them; certainly this is all the more true when the Warders, Mr. Barnett, Mr. Mast, Mr. Foss and others are among our most honored and useful citizens. But these gentlemen are also residents and property-holders. They need protection from fire for their large and valuable factories, quite as much as do other citizens—and, therefore, they, in a large sense, represent both of the conflicting interests in this contest. With their legal rights as to water privileges, we do not need to concern ourselves. Law is supreme in this matter, and Messrs. Warder, Barnett, Mast, Foss et al., are abundantly able to protect their own rights. The questions for the citizens to decide are:—How shall we secure, at the least cost, and by the most direct methods, an ample, unobstructed, undisputed water supply? Can we secure it by fighting our way through the courts, or—Can it be secured better by peaceable negotiation, with gentlemen who are good citizens?

We cannot answer this question. It is for our citizens—one and all—to answer it, according to their best judgment, as to their needs and rights.

II. We must have a pure atmosphere, as well as pure water. A large proportion of the diseases which have prevailed here, for the past few years, have been the deadly fruit of the breathing of a poisoned atmosphere and of the use of poisoned water. The truth of this is admitted by all men of intelligence and sense. The water supplied by the water works is pronounced pure by experts. We now only need enough of it—an unrestricted supply. The atmosphere, however, is still impure, and the hundreds of cases of fevers, diphtheria, et cetera—amounting at times to an epidemic—are the fruit of this impurity. This deadly agency comes from foul streets and in the form of stench from water closets and the refuse matter on the premises of citizens.

But, it is said, we have sewers. Let the water rights of Messrs. Warder, Barnett, Mast and Foss be extinguished; then let all obstructions be removed from the Lagonda creek and then let the refuse matter of the city be run through the sewers into the creek. It is our opinion that this ought not to be done. The filth of this entire city ought not to be poured into the Lagonda, to breed pestilence not only in the atmosphere of the city but through the portion of the country along its course. The filth from water closets should go into our sewers—and it cannot go into them without imperiling the health and life of our citizens. We have scientific and chemical processes now in use here, by means of which the filth is taken from water closets, from the time to time, without infecting the atmosphere, and the matter is chemically treated and utilized as a fertilizer. There are also other processes in use elsewhere by means of which closet filth is prevented from poisoning the atmosphere. Members of our city council should make these processes a matter of serious and thorough study and investigation, and they should do it at once. There is no excuse at all for allowing closet filth to infect the air of the city.

Then, all garbage should be carted off, daily, to a safe distance. In many houses the garbage can be burned and consump-

tion by fire is the promptest and most efficient method of disposing of it.

Probably this problem as to the disposal of the filth of cities has come nearer to a practical and complete solution in London than in any other city. The refuse matter does not go into the Thames, but it is systematically carted off and sochemically treated that the water distilled from it may be drunk! Then the residue is used as a fertilizer. What can be done in this way in London can be done in Springfield.

Then let the sewers of the city be thrown open to the free use of the citizens whose good money has been used to build them. All waste water can safely be poured into them, and if the filth of water closets and the garbage of the city are kept out of the sewers, there need be no fear of bad results from letting the waste water from the streets and from the premises of citizens flow into them. That is what they are for! If they were not built for that purpose they were built for no purpose whatever, and the money expended on them was utterly wasted. Surface water from storms could have been carried off with a less expensive sewer system than that which ornaments the city—we cannot say that which is in use in the city.

We can extinguish epidemic diseases in this city by organizing an ample supply of pure water; by disposing of closet filth and garbage by chemical and other efficient processes; and by keeping our public streets clean! There is no doubt about this! This is the thing above all others that we can do and ought to do. It is the most vitally important thing that can be done. We only repeat what has been urged, almost continuously, in the editorial columns of the Republic, for a score of years; and yet our city councils have, in the very presence of epidemic scourges, kept putting away at gas posts, and street crossings, and road rending in the vicinity of councilmen's residences, and other trivial matters, and allowed citizens, young and old, to die by the hundreds, from atmospheric poison! This is simply the solid truth.

Now let this matter be attended to! Let councilmen and citizens give heed to the startling object lessons we have before us. Let us have scientific investigation by well-qualified and honest experts—men of attainment and character. Does the atmosphere of the Lagonda poison the city? If so, what is the cause of its impurity? And if it is impure, let the cause be removed. If we need to discover it, the shortest and quickest right and honorable road, to an ample supply of pure water and pure air!

The Art Interchange of May 21st, offers as its colored Supplement a portrait study of a head, by Miss E. C. King, a pupil of the famous French painter, Henner. This sketch reproduces the peculiar tone of hair and quality of flesh, which is characteristic of the works of this painter, and it is a really superb work of art. The second Supplement shows a number of designs for China painting, the motive being the water lily. This charming flower is most ingeniously conventionalized, and variations of it appear on teapots, sugar bowls, slip jars, cups, saucers and tea trays. There are also some exquisite borders suggesting Egyptian art. This series is one of the most admirable for China painting that has ever been published. Other engravings are a Study of a Deer, after Landseer, in pastel effect; Pen and Ink Drawing of a Female figure, in Watteau costume, for blotting pad, to be done in water color. Pretty outline sketches for pen and ink work on linen. Butter cup design applied to decorating a sugar bowl, and some simple floral designs for teapots and saucers and tea plates. The text treats of decorative novelties, of painting in water color, oil and mineral colors and house decoration. The queries and answer department is very full, and of great practical benefit to the student. The price of this issue, including all supplements, is 20c. Messrs. Wm. Whitlock, 37 and 39, West 22d street, New York, are the publishers of this magazine and we most heartily commend it.

A local newspaper sometimes speaks of the man who edits "the other paper" with appreciation and courtesy. The Times-Star of Cincinnati did this very nicely in alluding to Mr. Halstead's neat speech at Findlay. It says:

In his entertaining speech made at the Findlay celebration last night, in answer to the toast "Capital and Labor," Mr. Murat Halstead said: "The only reason I can think of why I have been called upon to respond to the toast is because I am neither a capitalist nor a laborer, and for this reason I can speak on this subject with perfect impartiality." We rise to defend Mr. Halstead from himself. As to his not being a capitalist, we have nothing to say. That is not a matter which concerns us, but when he undertakes to impose upon a credulous lot of celebrators the statement that he is no laborer, we protest. Any man who is accustomed to write four or five columns daily during a political campaign, as he has repeatedly done, is a laborer in a sense more emphatic than is the hewer of wood or drawer of water. The barrels and barrels of manuscript from "M. H." that is annually hung on the hook in the Commercial Gazette composing rooms are proof enough that the Findlay orator earns his bread and champagne frapper by the sweat of his brow. Emphatically Mr. Halstead is a laborer, a knight of knights among laborers, hence we solemnly protest against the self-deprecatory exordium of his Findlay speech.

We take pleasure in adding, on our own account, that Mr. Halstead may not be a capitalist, but we feel pretty sure that he is, and rather a robust one, but he is certainly a capital laborer.

Our Big Six band took the first prize at the Findlay contest, as did the famous Toledo cadets, in the military contest. Gen. Comly—Shake!

The business of church-extension is lively in Springfield this season. We are to have two new Methodist churches and one new English Lutheran church in the city, in the near future; one Lutheran church has just been organized, with a building of its own, just west of the city, in the Rockyway neighborhood, and now a Second Congregational church is about to be organized on Lagonda avenue, in the chapel that was built for the members of the First Congregational church a couple of years ago. The prospect is that a good, strong, working church can be organized very soon, and that it can be provided with a regular pastor. Rev. Robert Quate, a state home missionary operating under the direction of the state secretary, Rev. J. G. Frazer, of Cleveland, who was recently here—has been working for some weeks at the chapel and in the neighborhood, supplementing the labors of Messrs. C. H. Folger, Samuel E. Fay, J. S. Nelson and the veteran Father Danforth, the founder of the Lagonda avenue Sunday school. The chapel has just been papered by Messrs. C. H. Folger & Co., so that the walls and ceiling present a very neat appearance, and a nice carpet has been put on the floor. Sunday school is held at 2:30 every Sunday afternoon, and a preaching service is held by Mr. Quate at 7:45. After the church has been organized there will be preaching services both in the morning and evening.

The man who starts an honest business to make money out of it and conducts it in an honest, legitimate manner, with the purpose of winning custom and commanding success by earning and deserving it, is pretty sure to succeed. He ought to. But the man who starts a business with the purpose of running some other man out, or crushing him, or ruining him, is simply a plunderer and a robber, and earns and deserves disaster and public contempt. The public welfare demands that all legitimate business and producing enterprises shall prosper—that such enterprises should make money. When all honest business prospers community prospers.

We do not feel under obligations to edit the other papers of this city, or to correct their irregularities or misstatements. It is quite as much as we can do to edit our own paper, but we shall try to do it, and do it without assistance from the editors of the other papers.

## CHURCHES TOMORROW.

St. Paul M. E. church, Yellow Springs street, near High—Rev. Thomas G. Miller, pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Morning preaching at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 p. m. Young people's league at 7 p. m. Everyone made welcome.

Second Baptist, south Factory street—Rev. Wilton R. Boone, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. All invited.

North street M. E. church—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Class meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 p. m. H. H. Vaughan, superintendent; O. P. Ross, clerk.

Central M. E. Sabbath school at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor, Rev. W. D. Young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m. Preaching at 7:15 p. m. by Rev. Prof. Eberly. Address by the pastor, Rev. Robert Quate. All are cordially invited.

Congregational, Center street—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. W. J. Fay, superintendent. 11 a. m. "Children's day" concert, conducted by officers and pupils of Sunday school. 2 p. m. Second address in the course on "Marriage and the Home," by Rev. S. P. Dunlap, pastor. You are respectfully invited. A cordial welcome to strangers.

Lagonda Avenue Congregational—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Recitations, responsive readings and songs by the school. Address by the pastor, Rev. Robert Quate. All welcome.

Second English Lutheran—L. A. Gotwald, pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m. Every body welcome.

Methodist Protestant, Pleasant street, between Market and Center—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8 o'clock. J. Finley, D. D., pastor. All are cordially invited.

Christian church, High street, three doors west of Mechanic—Rev. Dr. Summerbell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject at 11 a. m., "A free lecture on the 'New Moral Order of the World'." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Seat free. All invited.

United Presbyterian, Market street, south of Pleasant—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Joseph Kyle, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. A cordial welcome to all.

First Presbyterian, corner Main and Fisher streets—Rev. W. C. Falconer, D. D., pastor. Communion service at 10:30 a. m. At 11 a. m. a day will be observed. As a part of the program, the Rev. Dr. Richards of Wittenberg, will make a free lecture on "How Men Overcome Their Sins." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Seat free. All invited.

High street M. E. church—Rev. R. H. Rust, D. D., pastor. Children's day sermon at 11 a. m. subject, "Around a Little Child." Evening meeting at 7:15 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m. All cordially invited.

Trinity Baptist church, corner south Limestone and Mulberry streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. Young people's meeting at 8:15 p. m. All are welcome. Rev. J. H. Roberts, pastor. Address, 34 south Limestone.

Lagonda F. B. church—C. J. Burkert, pastor. The Sabbath services will be conducted by Rev. Wm. F. Berger. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. and at 9 p. m. Young people. All are invited.

Mark This Down.

That the Hahn homestead is the finest piece of property put upon the market this year. Right in the heart of the city. Time, Tuesday, June 21st, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Positively True.

Paxson & Welland are selling shoes and slippers cheaper than they were ever sold in Springfield before.

Don't forget the cheap sale of millinery at the J. E. Souder store, 337 west Main street, Saturday, June 11.

Boston crackers at the Arcade grocery.

FROM LIFE TO DEATH  
is but a moment if rheumatism or neuralgia strikes the heart. These diseases are the most painful and the most dangerous of any to which human kind is liable. They fly from one part to another without a moment's warning, and liniments and other outward applications are in themselves dangerous because they are liable to drive the disease to some vital organ and cause instant death. Rheumatism and neuralgia are diseases of the blood, and can only be reached by a remedy which will drive from the blood the dangerous acids. Such a remedy is Athlaphora. It has been thoroughly tested and is a safe, sure cure.

Robert Spothery, Driver on Cedar Ave. Car Line, and who lives at 6 Glendale Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, said in relation to his rheumatism: "I have been troubled for about three years with rheumatism in my hip. I have had many severe attacks, that rendered it impossible for me to work. These attacks would often last from four to six weeks, but I am glad to say I have found the medicine that masters the disease and drives it away. I used Athlaphora for one of these bad attacks and with but a few doses I was rid of the rheumatism and pain. Have you had any return of the disease?" was asked. "Yes, I have never used Athlaphora steadily, as I am well satisfied to use it as I do. As soon as I feel the first symptoms of rheumatism I take a dose or two of Athlaphora and thus avoid the attack. I always keep it on hand and would not be without it."

Robert D. Smith, of London, Ohio, has had an attack of rheumatic fever, which for a time rendered him helpless. One bottle of Athlaphora cured him, and though this was nearly two years ago, he has not had rheumatism since.

Every druggist should keep Athlaphora and Athlaphora Pills, but where they can not be bought of the druggist the Athlaphora Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is \$1.00 per bottle for Athlaphora and 50c for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, etc., Athlaphora Pills are unequalled.

## His Compliments to Osman.

A prominent actor in the Russo-Turkish struggle of 1877-78 died the other day at St. Petersburg after a brief illness. It was the general aide-de-camp and general of infantry, Jean Stepanovitch Ganetsky, commanding the fortress in that city.

He was at the head of the Grenadier corps before Plevna, and it was he who triumphantly repelled the attack of Osman Pasha, when the latter essayed to lead his army through the circle of fire with which the late Gen. Todleben had surrounded him. After his victory Gen. Ganetsky insisted on the unconditional surrender of the enemy, and Osman was forced to submit.

Meeting the Turkish general shortly afterwards Ganetsky took off his hat to his vanquished adversary, and holding out his hand, said:

"My sincere compliments; your attack was admirably led."—Paris Cor. New York Graphic.

## A Big Profit for Somebody.

We have just been reading about the distribution of the profits on a \$1,500 book. On the first 1,000 the stereotypist loses six cents per copy, the publisher loses ten cents, the printer loses his time and the reader loses his patience. You see there is no really very much made on the first 1,000; the profits develop more fully on the succeeding thousands. Suppose, for instance, you decide to publish an edition of 5,000; you lose \$100 on the first 1,000. Then you change your mind and don't publish the other 4,000. You make \$400 on them, a clear profit of \$300 net. You can't see it! Well, don't you ever publish a book, then, that's all; you haven't the real who's in business; you have no genius. —Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

## Mortality in London.

The figures representing the mortality of a great city like London for a single week are appalling. During the week ending Jan. 1, 1887, there were registered in that city 1,899 deaths, of which 144 were from measles, 25 from scarlet fever, 27 from whooping cough and 17 from typhoid fever; 74 deaths were caused from violence, 60 of these were registered as accident or accident and 7 being suicides.—Public Opinion.

China has five times as much coal land as all Europe, and her coal, iron, gold, copper, tin, iron and marble deposits are as large and profitable as those of any other country.

"Kings may be best," but Sam was glorious. Over a life of life victorious. He rode to town his silver spent, for Salvation Oil, the liniment.

Ice cream, superior to all others, at Cost's new parlors, 16 east High street.

## ST. JACOBS OIL

For Strains, Sprains and Bruises.

JOHN TEEMER, Champion Oarsman of America.

"I have found St. Jacobs Oil of inestimable value."

MR. J. C. COPELAND, Editor Australia, London, Sydney, N. S. W.

"My twelve years' journey of 130 miles would not have been completed without St. Jacobs Oil."

MR. WM. BEACH, World's Champion Oarsman, Royal Hotel, Ryde.

"St. Jacobs Oil cures stiffness, cramps and muscular pains in training."

CAPT. PAUL BOYTON, the world-renowned swimmer.

"I do not see how I could get along without St. Jacobs Oil."

MR. JOHN ROLFE, Champion Bicycleist, St. Louis, Mo., cyclist N. S. W.

"After riding 1,000 miles against St. Jacobs Oil removed all fatigue and pain."

MR. E. F. PAINTER, London Athlete.

"St. Jacobs Oil cured me of a sprained tendon."

EDWARD HANLAN, Champion Oarsman.

"For muscular pains I have found St. Jacobs Oil invaluable."

ALL BASE BALL CLUBS, individually and collectively.

Use St. Jacobs Oil for sprains, strains and bruises.

ALL ASSOCIATIONS of Field Sports, Turf, Water and Road, use St. Jacobs Oil for sprains, strains and bruises.

Every application gives relief; every bottle contains a cure; every bottle tested as to quality contains a genuine bottle bears the firm's facsimile signature; every bottle in America knows its value; every spoken language knows its name; every journal praises it; every dealer knows its merit; every chemist finds it perfect, sold by druggists and dealers. Price fifty cents per bottle. The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Baltimore, Md.

# EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT!

## NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO BUY READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS, BRUCE, HAUKE & CO.

Will sell from their store Ready-Made Clothing at greatly reduced prices. All of this clothing is new and of the latest design and style. Those who are investing and want a bargain should call on us at once. A special sale to last thirty days, so take advantage of it at once. The store is open until eight o'clock each evening.

## BRUCE, HAUKE & CO., POPULAR CLOTHIERS.

## WE USE THIS SPACE

To keep our name, business and location before the public gaze. If you deal with us once, you will continue to do so, for it is our custom to give satisfaction in all particulars. The name is

## GEORGE C. HANCE & CO.

Our business is to give you bargains in BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND WE ARE LOCATED AT

NO. 14 WEST MAIN STREET.

## SUMMER PLEASURES!

## HAMMOCKS!

Union Web, Hemp, Mexican Grass, etc.

BASE BALL—Balls and Bats, in all sizes, at all prices.

CROQUET.

The most popular and greatest pleasure-giving out-door game in existence.

## C. H. PIERCE & CO.,

Leading Booksellers and Stationers,

13 SOUTH MARKET ST., SPRINGFIELD, O.

THE SAGENDORPH  
IRON ROOFING  
AND CORRUGATING CO.  
12-MIG & 18-EAST 2ND ST.  
CINCINNATI-O.  
HURST & THORNTON,  
SHEET METAL IN ANY FORM  
BLACK PAINTED GALVANIZED OR  
KALAMIN IRON.  
EASTERN OHIO AGENTS,  
Springfield, Ohio.

## MERCHANT TAILORING!

FINE GOODS ARTISTICALLY MADE!

LATEST STYLES IN SPRING GOODS!

A PERFECT FIT AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

## J. B. FELLOWES & SON,

NO. 14 EAST MAIN STREET.

# ARCADE SHOE STORE ARCADE SHOE STORE.

THERE IS NO PLACE IN OHIO WHERE BOOTS AND SHOES ARE RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

A SAVING OF AT LEAST TEN PER CENT. WE BUY DRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS AND IN CASE LOTS.

## STARKEY & SCOWLEN, KELLY'S ARCADE.